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EDGERTON'S FALL.

The Civil Service Commissioner
Summarily Removed from
Office by the President.

THE ADMISSION BILL.

The House to Take Action on the Conference Report Monday—A Wild
Wait From an Illinois
Statesman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, to be United States civil service commissioner in place of Alfred P. Edgerton, removed.

Judge Edgerton was at the capital this afternoon. He says he received no intimation from the president of any intention to remove him from office until yesterday, when he called at the white house. The president then requested him to resign in order that his position might be filled by Thompson. The president said there was little hope of securing a place for Thompson, so long as there was no suitable vacancy on the commission. Edgerton declined to resign, holding his resignation would not be a little creditable to himself or calculated to help any other person (intimating Thompson could not be confirmed if nominated). Of course, the president might exercise his prerogative, if he saw fit. The president did not see fit, and when he (Edgerton) reached the office this morning he found the following letter awaiting him:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Dear Sir: You are hereby removed from the office of United States civil service commissioner.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

National Capital Outlings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The conferees on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill have reached an agreement. The house representatives accepted the senate amendment of \$500,000 for the maintenance of American rights in Samoa, while the senate conferees agree to allow a provision of \$100,000 for a naval station at Pago to go into the naval appropriation bill.

The resignation of H. M. Sewall, as consul-general of Samoa, was received by the secretary of state this morning. No information has been received at the state department in regard to the appointment of a British minister to this country. The department, however, has been informed that Mr. Edwards, first secretary of legation at Washington, who has been in London for some time past, has sailed from England for this country. On his arrival in this city he will assume charge of the affairs of the legation, and relieve Mr. Herbert, second secretary, who has been in charge since the departure of Lord Sackville in November last. His return at this particular time is understood by certain officials to mean there is no immediate prospect of the appointment of a successor to Lord Sackville.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Union Pacific Funding Bill—Mason, of Illinois, on Southern Politics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In the senate today the bill to establish a United States states court in Indian territory was taken up in conjunction with the house bill to change the Eastern and Northern judicial districts of Texas, and was discussed at length.

The substitute offered by Jones was rejected, and the substitute offered by Vest was agreed to and the bill passed. A conference was asked and a committee appointed. Stewart offered a resolution (which was agreed to) calling on the commissioner of fish and fisheries for information as to the salmon fisheries of Alaska. On motion of Sherman the house amendment to the direct tax funding bill was non-concurred in, and a conference asked. The ratification appropriation bill was then taken up. On motion of Manderson an item of \$200,000 was inserted for the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes, impelled and controlled at will by power from shore stations. Several amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

Senators Hoar, Cullom and Cockrell were appointed, with the presiding officer, the senate committee on inauguration ceremonies. The senate then resumed consideration of the Union Pacific funding bill, the question being on Mitchell's motion to recommend with instructions to the committee to report a bill applying also to the Central Pacific. Stewart gave notice he would move instructions to the committee to report a bill requiring the amount of the debt to be expended by the railway companies in the construction of improvements on their main lines, including double track and tunnels to avoid high grades, and of branch lines and in the construction of such hydraulic works for irrigation as congress may authorize, with such limitations on freight and fares as will ensure cheap transportation. Adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

On motion of Toole, Montana, the senate bill passed granting the right of way through the Fort Custer military reservation in Montana to the Big Horn Southern railroad.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill. After debate the committee rose to enable the house to limit the debate; that having been done, Springer reported the conference committee on the territorial bill had been unable to agree. Baker, New York,

offered a resolution instructing the house conferees to exclude New Mexico from the bill, to provide for the admission of North Dakota by proclamation and provide that Montana and Washington shall be admitted on the same terms, either by proclamation or by formal acts of admission. The matter went over until Monday, and the committee resumed consideration of the post-office appropriation bill.

Mason, Illinois, said he was opposed to the bill, not so much on account of the effect it might have upon the Chicago post-office, as for the effect it might have upon the seventh district of South Carolina. With this preface Mason proceeded to discuss the bill. The Fifteenth congress ever known in modern politics had been perpetrated in the seventh district of South Carolina. The laws of that state were framed for the express purpose of allowing democracy to defeat the republicans at the polls. If the channels of crime were searched there could not be found one white democrat of the seventh district who had not tried to cheat the negro. The record of the district would not have been equalled had not Arkansas furnished an additional crime and served notice on the seventh district that it must look out for itself, and murder, if necessary, to get a majority of the democrats in the district. In the evidence taken the same democrats had declared they had been intimidated by the negroes. Had any man ever seen a canary bird intimidate a snake, a boot black intimidate a policeman, a lamb rush into the den of a lion? Then he had seen a South Carolina democrat intimidated by a negro. After recounting further outrages which, he asserted, had been practiced in South Carolina, Mason declared he had no apologies to make for what he had said. If the gentlemen were offended with him let them take it out of him and not out of his poor colored friends.

Crisp, Georgia, replied at some length, and claimed that the record of the case did not sustain Mason's statement. The post-office bill was then being read for amendment. Cannon moved to increase the appropriations for the pay of post-office clerks by \$300,000. Pending a vote on the amendment, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

BLOCKED BY BLAND.

How Action on the Sioux Reservation Bill Was
Defeated in the House.

WASHINGTON Special: Delegates Gifford, Toole and Dubois, and Congressmen Rice, Nelson and Lind were the Northwestern members present when the house met tonight for consideration of the Sioux reservation bill. The reading clerk occupied the greater portion of the session in reading the bill. Dr. Bland, the alleged friend of the Indian and enemy of the white man, was in the lobby calling upon his congressional kind to object and hinder. He declared that unless thirteen amendments prepared by him were adopted the bill would not pass. It was not therefore, surprising that Hooker, of Mississippi, and Barnes, of Georgia, interposed objections and obstructed every movement looking to the passage of the bill. Chairman Peck made an eloquent and forcible effort to carry through the measure, but Holman was there, and more need not be said. After objecting to the clauses granting parks to Pierre, Chamberlain and Deadwood, he reinforced Hooker in demanding the consent of the Indians. Gen. Cutcheon, of Michigan, said: "Rightfully or wrongfully, the white men will take that land. They swarm around and need it. It is necessary to have the consent of the Indians? If so, he can get it." Knute Nelson interrupted him and said: "The only way to get their consent is to make an appropriation of a large corruption fund for the chiefs and headmen of the Indians. Finally withdrew the bill in despair when it was manifest that Hooker meant to call a quorum and kill it. The Sioux reservation bill can not pass during the present session.

Will Not Visit the Vatican.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Catholic News has received from the Rome correspondent, a cablegram, stating that Gladstone will forego his contemplated visit to the Eternal City at the express wish of the Italian government, and in accordance with earnest requests from persons high in the diplomatic service of England. The dispatch states that Signor Crispien has bought all the influence he could command to prevent Gladstone change his mind and return to England without visiting Rome. One of the pope's domestic prelates remarked to the correspondent that this is another proof that the Italian government fears the influence of Leo XIII. on the minds of the men, who come into personal contact with him. It was feared Gladstone might sanction the appeal to the nations and give countenance to the scheme, which it is known the Holy Father has in view.

Widows and Orphans the Sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—The total amount of Diekmann's indebtedness, it is now understood, will reach \$1,200,000. This represents the inheritance of the seven Meyer heirs and the three Guy heirs. The Maunzel Borgess Milling company has not suffered heavily, nor will his creditors here and in Chicago, among the speculative fraternity, be hurt by their losses. The mothers of the children who have been so cruelly wronged are the chief bondsmen of Diekmann, so that their loss will be total or nearly so.

It was rumored to-night that Diekmann had committed suicide at Windsor, Canada, today.

Northern Pacific Extensions.

Winnipeg special: A party of Northern Pacific engineers have just returned from a surveying tour extending from Brandon into the territories, to within fifty miles of Regina. The Northern Pacific will be built to Brandon early next summer, and it is their intention to push on construction westward, with Regina as a terminal point next season. The object is to get ahead of the Canadian Pacific's southwestern branch. The engineers report that the country through which the proposed line will pass is excellent.

The Machine Burst.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The bursting of a centrifugal machine in the works of the New York Tarrar company, Brooklyn, killed two men and wounded three others today. Emile Webster, superintendent, had the upper portion of his head cut off, and Robert P. King, an employee, was so badly injured he lived but a few minutes.

OPPOSE WADE.

An Allegation That Vigorous Efforts Will Be
Put Forth to Prevent His Confirmation.

BUTTE, Feb. 9.—[Special to the Independent.]—A prominent lawyer of Butte today informed a reporter of the INDEPENDENT that a protest against the confirmation of Judge Wade had been drawn up in this city and was being signed by some of the members of the bar here. He also stated that similar action had been taken in Helena, and that a strong pressure would be brought by the bar to prevent Judge Wade from again going on the bench. A reporter interviewed a number of lawyers of Butte this morning, but none of them cared to be quoted in the matter. The reason they gave for not making public their views was that in case of Judge Wade's confirmation, in spite of their opposition to him, an aversion to them on the part of the judge would work serious injury to their clientele.

The protest which is here in Butte was forwarded from Helena. None of the lawyers will talk about it or exhibit a copy, though it is certain that some of them have signed it. The lawyers assert that there is no politics in their opposition and that the protest will be made on purely personal grounds.

RIOTOUS ROMANS.

The Unemployed Plundering Stores and Assaulting All Who Interfere.

ROME, Feb. 9.—The fears recently entertained by the authorities that an outbreak would occur among the thousands of unemployed men in this city, have been realized today. This morning a great crowd of unemployed workmen assembled and marched through Condotta and other streets of the city, blackening shop fronts as they went and in some cases entering stores and carrying off whatever plunder they could secure. Street lamps and windows were smashed by the mob, and a number of buildings were partly wrecked. Several collisions occurred between the police and workmen and a number of persons were wounded. Several ring-leaders among the rioters were arrested. Troops are forming a cordon around the disturbed districts. Thirty persons, mostly policemen, were dangerously wounded during the riots. It is feared the trouble will be renewed to-morrow.

The rioters tried to reach the Quirinal, the offices of the cabinet ministers and the vatican, but were prevented by the troops. An immense amount of property was wrecked.

A panicky feeling prevails to-day. Owing to the riotous demonstrations by the unemployed workmen, the stores opened early but soon closed. This forenoon 300 workmen assembled in the Piazza Dante, but the cavalry charged and dispersed them. A large number of arrests of disorderly persons were made. Detachments of infantry have been placed on guard at the banks and large buildings and the government is taking the strongest measures to repress the demonstrations.

In the chamber of deputies to-day Signor Bonhi and other members censured the authorities in connection with the labor riot. Prime Minister Crispien replying blamed the commissioner of public safety for culpable lack of presence of mind. He announced he had given the strongest orders to prevent all meetings of workmen. The government, he said, was warned some time ago that the present agitation would occur either in February or March, stating that the socialists were at the bottom of the trouble. Signor Crispien said the government would know how to do its duty.

FRENCH POLITICS.

Boulanger Announces His Programme—The
Position of the Government.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Boulanger, in an interview to-day, declared his plan was the adoption of the American constitution, but with a ten years' presidency; the formation of a state council to prepare and submit the laws to a non-deliberative national council of 500 members, half to be elected by universal suffrage and half chosen by the provinces. The granting of limited local government to the provinces.

A meeting of the cabinet was held today. Floquet, prime minister, spoke in favor of giving priority in the chamber of deputies to the scrutiny d'arrondissement bill, over the bill for the revision of the constitution. He said he would only raise the question of confidence in the government if incidents in the debate rendered such action necessary.

Floquet subsequently appeared in the chamber of deputies and demanded priority for the scrutiny d'arrondissement bill. The chamber decided 308, to 245, to discuss the measure Monday.

A Bad Lot to Choose From.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—Court advisers assert Emperor Francis Joseph avoids facing the succession difficulty. Archduke Francis, the presumptive crown prince, suffers severely from epilepsy and he desires to live in quietness and obscurity. The emperor detests the next brother, and Archduke Otto is the scamp who so brutally treated his wife, Princess Marie of Saxony, that she recently entreated her relatives to give her shelter and procure a separation for her.

Irish Affairs.

DUBLIN, Feb. 9.—O'Brien has been served with a third summons under the crimes act. It is stated he will be removed from Clonmel to Tralee jail Monday.

Father McFadden was escorted from Glenmore to Londonderry by the police. Engineers and skirmishers at intervals of 300 yards watched the route in order to prevent the rolling of bowlders upon the railway. Father McFadden will be charged with complicity in the murder of Inspector Martin.

Another Denver Through Line.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Chicago & Northwestern railway, in connection with the Union Pacific, inaugurated to-day a special fast passenger train service between Chicago and Denver. The Northwestern is the third of what are termed the Missouri-Denver lines that is now running through trains between Denver and Chicago.

MURDERED FOR GOLD

Mexican Miners the Possessors of a
Valuable Secret Killed in
Wyoming by Americans.

THE ABANDONED MINE.

Miguel Martinez by the Aid of an Old
Map Thought to Make a Fortune but Met His
Death.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 9.—The discovery of the bodies of eight Mexican prospectors at the mouth of the abandoned San Salvador mine in the northern part of Wyoming, has brought to light a romantic story rivaling all the tales about the seekers for Captain Kidd's buried treasures. Miguel Martinez, at the head of a party of his countrymen, was here last fall for two days. He confided to a Mexican gambler here that they were in search of an abandoned gold mine, which they believed to be rich in metal, and were going to develop it. Martinez carried a chart traced on parchment, which he said was 200 years old and was made by an ancestor of his in the seventeenth century. The chart had been lost for years, but recently turned up, and at once a party was organized. The story that has run through the family for generations, was that Martinez the elder was at the head of a band of Spanish gold hunters who were working a rich mine somewhere in this part of the country. The miners quarreled and finally fought, and their division resulted in the abandonment of the mine, though it was very rich. Martinez was wounded and died on his way home, with his blood-traced chart, which was to be a rich legacy to his children. The faithful friend delivered the documents, which were soon afterward lost, and only recently turned up.

Martinez, the descendant, was told of mines up north that miners had declared were worked by Spaniards hundreds of years ago. His party was not heard of again until to day, when a hunter named Keller reported that he had discovered the bodies of all the Mexicans, who had been shot and were somewhat cut up by knives, showing a hand to hand struggle had taken place. There was evidence that the victorious party had lost three or four men and they had made a hasty departure, carrying their dead and wounded with them.

What surprised the hunter most was to find the mine had recently been worked. It is not known that a pickaxe had touched it since two men started to death there in 1877. There is reason to think that the San Salvador was not the mine described on their chart and that the murderers have gone off to locate the ancient mine. The fact that the Mexicans' horses and tools were taken, and that their jewelry and some money were not removed from their bodies, seems to prove this. Keller says there was every indication that the San Salvador mine was paying, and believes that the mine sought for by the Mexicans is not far from the other, and is known to the party who were at work. No one here knows who the murderers prospectors are, and as the region in which the events occurred is almost inaccessible, it is not likely anyone will start to work the old mine and bury the Mexicans before spring.

At Harrison's Home.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—Cabinet speculation has rather quieted down, the only new feature being a feeling of opposition to Windom's name, which is developing among some of John C. New's friends. The most influential of New's friends, however, assert that he is not booked for any cabinet place, but for the Austrian mission.

This afternoon over one hundred members of the Marion county Tippecanoe club called on Gen. Harrison for the purpose of presenting him with a costly and elegant bible purchased by the club some time ago.

Of Course He Will.

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—Senator Elect McMillan, who had received an invitation to visit Gen. Harrison, returned home from Indianapolis this morning, and soon after was closeted with Gen. Alger. The latter was seen by a reporter when the conference ended and he stated he was not at liberty to say anything about McMillan's conversation with Gen. Harrison. There is every indication that the talk between Gen. Harrison and McMillan has resulted in the offer of the position of secretary of war to Gen. Alger, and that before to-morrow morning Gen. Alger will decide to accept the offer.

In Memory of Tilden.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—This being the anniversary of Samuel J. Tilden's birth, the occasion was marked to-night by the Harlem democratic club, with a memorial banquet, at which Henry Watterson delivered the address of commemoration. Among the other speakers were ex Gov. Hoadley, Hon. J. Vance and Charles A. Dana. Letters of regret were received from President Cleveland and Gov. Hill.

Robbed the Pullman Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—It was discovered today that James Cunningham, janitor of the East Chicago avenue police station, was conducting a "fence" for stolen goods. Cunningham had a partner in the person of John Payne, an employee of the Pullman Palace Car company. Most of the stolen goods belonged to the Pullman company and included the most expensive carpets and hangings.

Struck Against a Reduction.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—All the engineers on the Motor Street railway line struck at noon. The strike is the result of a reduction in the working force.

The Fire Record.

MONROE, Wis., Feb. 9.—The entire works of the Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre company burned this morning. Loss, \$120,000.